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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/815,468	03/31/2004	Kit S. Lam	02307W-131410US	6380	
20350	7590 05/17/2005	90 05/17/2005		EXAMINER	
	D AND TOWNSEND	YU, MEI	YU, MELANIE J		
	TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRANC				1641	

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/815,468	LAM ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Melanie Yu	1641		
	DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c			
THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from the period for reply specified. - If the period for reply is specified. - If NO period for reply is specified. - Failure to reply within the standard process of the period by the earned patent term adjuster. - Status	E OF THIS COMMUNICATION. available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: in the mailing date of this communication. fied above is less than thirty (30) days, a replectified above, the maximum statutory period vector extended period for reply will, by statute Office later than three months after the mailingment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI of date of this communication, even if timely filed	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 April 2005</u> .				
3)☐ Since this app	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4a) Of the above 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☐ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s) 8) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> s Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification 10) ☐ The drawing(s)	_ is/are rejected is/are objected to. are subject to restriction and/or e on is objected to by the Examine filed on is/are: a) □ acce	vn from consideration. election requirement.			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Ci	tod (PTO 902)	()	(DTO 442)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's	Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-13 are drawn to a microarray, classified in class 422, subclass 82.07.
- II. Claims 14-21 are drawn to a method of producing a ligand array, classified in class 435, subclass 287.2.
- III. Claims 22-26 are drawn to a method for promoting cell or tissue growth, classified in class 435, subclass 41.
- IV. Claims 27-28 are drawn to a method for assaying the binding of ligands, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions of group I and group II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product of group I can be made by a materially different process such as immobilizing ligands to a substrate to form a plurality of discrete regions.
- 3. Inventions of a) group I and b) each of groups III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different

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process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product of group I can be used in the materially different process of either group III or IV.

- 4. Inventions of a) group II and b) each of groups III and IV are patentably distinct.

 Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation. The method of group II is drawn to a process of making a product, while the methods of groups III and IV are drawn to processes of using a product.
- 5. Inventions of group III and group IV are patentably distinct. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different functions. The method of group III requires a chemotactic peptide, which is not required of the method of group IV. The method of group IV requires determining an amount of binding, which is not required of the method of group III.
- 6. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 7. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of M.P.E.P.

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§821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder**.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See M.P.E.P. § 804.01.

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1. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic. If group I, ONE species from *each* of the species groups A, B and D must also be elected. Furthermore, if human serum albumin or agarose is selected from group A and glass or polystyrene is selected from group D, ONE species from group C must be also be elected. If group II is elected, ONE species from *each* of the species groups A and D. Furthermore, if human serum albumin or agarose is elected from group I and glass or polystyrene is selected from group D, ONE species from group F must also be elected. If group III is elected, ONE species from species group E must also be elected.

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Group A is drawn to a biopolymer selected from: oligosaccharides, proteins, polyketides, peptoids, hydrogels, polylactates, polyurethanes, human serum albumin and agarose.

Group B is drawn to a noncovalent interaction selected from: hydrogen bonding, van der Waals interactions, hydrophobic interactions and hydrophilic interactions.

Group C is drawn to a biopolymer/support combination selected from: agarose/glass and human serum albumin/polystyrene.

Group D is drawn to a support selected from: glass, polystyrene, PDVF membranes, nylon membranes and polycarbonate slides.

Group E is drawn to the cell or tissue growth selected from: in vivo or in vitro.

Group F is drawn to a ligand-modified biopolymer and support combination selected from: peptide modified agarose/glass and peptide-modified human serum albumin/polystyrene.

Each of the biopolymers of groups A, C and F are patentably distinct because they have different biological structures and functions. Each of the materials for the solid support of groups C, D and F are patentably distinct because they encompass materials with different

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structures. Each of the noncovalent interactions of group B are patentably distinct because they require different materials and processes for interaction. Each of the cell or tissue growth methods of group E are patentably distinct because they require different materials and methods for growth and different methods for monitoring.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

2. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

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application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR

1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Melanie Yu whose telephone number is (571) 272-2933. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Long Le can be reached on (571) 272-0823. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Melanie Yu

Patent Examiner

Milanie 2

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LONG V. LE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

05/13/05

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